Review Questions

Q3)

Cache’

Output Devices

Storage Devices

(Hard Disk)

CPU

(Central Processing Units)

ROM

(Random Access Memory)

RAM

(Random Access Memory)

Main Memory

Intermediate Access Memory

Internal Memory

Input Devices

**\***CPU: - it’s, in term, the computers brain; as it processes the information performed in arithmetic calculations, and makes the basic decisions by comparing information values.

**\***RAM: - it stores programs and data (information) that need to be instantly accessible to the CPU.

**\***ROM: - it’s a nonvolatile memory as it stores the basic information and programs that the computer needs, and information cannot be added to it or deleted from it.

**\***Storage Devices (Hard Disk): - these devices store the information for the long run; as whenever something is saved or installed onto the computer it’s stored on the hard disk.

**\***Input Devices: - the devices that input data into the computer. Such as mouse, keyboard, scanners…

**\***Output Devices: - displays the processed information to the use. Such as printer, screen…

Q6) I. How many processors are found in the CPU.

II. How old the CPU is.

Q8) so the user can run software’s that are written for the older CPU’s versions.

Discussion Questions

Q2) every single computer manufacturer is constantly releasing faster computer every day. The consumer benefits from this as they are able to upgrade their computers speed so they can manage to complete more functions in a shorter amount of time. Also they are able to run more advanced software that needs higher computer speed to run.